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Environmental
Services
we provide:

- Environmental Management System
- Environmental compliance training and assistance
- Recycling Services
- Hazardous material/ hazardous waste management
- Natural and cultural resources management

For any question please contact us at 354-6795 or visit our webpage at

http:// www.schweinfurt.army.mil/ sites/dpw/

We can assist you with any occurring environmental problem

Pollution Prevention: Saving Energy while cooking!

Cooking consultips to save en

Cooking consumes a lot of energy! Use our tips to save energy and money:

Always place the lid on the pot while cooking. Without a lid you consume three times the energy and it takes much longer to

cook the food!

- Choose the right hotplate for the size of the pan your using! Using plates too small or too big wastes energy either way!
- Don't drown potatoes or other vegetables in water. It's sufficient if the bottom of the pot is covered with water. Thereby you cook the vegetables with the steam saving energy and vitamins!
- Don't preheat the oven. Your roast will cook just as well without pre-heating the oven!
- Don't keep the oven turned on until the food is cooked, switch it off 15 minutes earlier and use the remaining heat to cook the food!
- Don't place hot or warm food in the refrigerator, otherwise the fridge uses too much energy to cool down again!
- If you want to boil water, use the more energy efficient and quicker electric kettle instead of the stove!



Did you know that one of the many endangered species living on the different training areas of USAG Schweinfurt is the Great Crested or Warty Newt, in German "Kammmolch" (*Triturus cristatus*)?

A fully grown adult like the one pictured on the right reaches a maximum length of about 8 inches.



As this amphibian which lives on land and in waterbodies, is on the Red Lists for endangered species, the training areas are important refuges for these little animals. There they can find the conditions they love, like rocks and deadwood for shelter, insects and slugs for food and also waterbodies to spawn and for the offspring to grow up in.

Renewable Energies: Wind Energy

The idea of using wind as a source of energy is not new, dating back many hundreds of years. It is believed that crusaders brought the principle to Europe from Asia Minor in the twelfth century. From then on wind power was widely used, mainly in flat, windy areas of Europe e.g. in windmills to receive energy for milling, but also for sawing and dewatering processes.

Since the oil crisis in the 1970s and the growing global warming concerns, the use of wind turbines to produce electricity in a more environmentally friendly way became more and more popular. By using this free and clean source of energy, millions of tons of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, are saved each year.

Today onshore and offshore installations produce nearly 60,000 Mega Watts of electricity per year worldwide, enough to provide electricity for more than 9,000,000 average American households! Nevertheless the effects of global warming show that a lot has to be done to green our energy production—in any case wind energy is one of the most important components of this process!

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Myths about Energy Use

Did you know that the US Army spends nearly a billion dollars each year on utility costs? A 10% decrease would lower the costs by \$100 million a year. Still, many myths exist about energy saving. Read the following three popular examples to learn more!

Myth: When my appliance is turned off, it's off.

Fact: Most devices continue to consume power when they are switched off, sometimes as much power as during operation! Also a large number of electrical products cannot be switched off completely without unplugging. These products draw power 24 hours a day, often without the knowledge of the consumer. That's the so-called **stand-by power loss.**

Myth: Leaving lights, computers, and other appliances on uses less energy than turning them off and also makes them last longer.

Fact: The amount of power needed to turn on devices is much smaller than the energy used by running the device when it is not needed. While in the past the frequent turning on and off of electrical equipment reduced lifetimes, these problems have been largely overcome through new and better design.

Myth: Electric heating is more efficient than fuel-based heating.

Fact: It is true that almost all of the electricity that goes into an electric heater is transformed to useful heat. However, producing electricity is an inefficient process, with as much as two-thirds of the input energy (coal, natural gas, etc.) being lost in the process. This is why electricity is so much more expensive for the consumer than direct fuels!

Results of 2006 Internal EMS Audit and Management Review

EMS

- - - SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS - - - GENERATION OF SOLID WASTE - - - ENERGY CONSUMPTION - - - SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS -



Each EMS cycle is completed by a review of the system through the Garrison's Command group. The EMS Management Review objective is to evaluate the continuing suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness of the Garrison's EMS in place. Findings of the internal EMS audit conducted in November 2006 and status of environmental objectives were the prime source of input for the EMS Management Review. The EMS Management Review was conducted in Novem-

ber/December 2006 and resulted in the following action items to ensure continual improvement of the USAG Schweinfurt EMS.

Results of EMS Management Review - EMS Tasks for 2007:

- Review and approve EMS documentation.
- Continue EMS awareness campaigns.
- Develop operational control procedures.
- Enforce implementation of document control system.
- Update EMS roles and responsibilities.
- Appoint CFT and conduct regular CFT meetings.
- Expand EMS in 2007 to tenant (non tactical) units.



